# The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

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## To the Friends of Literature in Alexandria and the Country adjacent.

THE Subscriber would beg Leave to solicit your kind Attention to the Institution of a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, which he is now establishing among you.

He has long considered Alexandria as a Town daily growing in commercial Consequence, and increasing with a Number of valuable and intelligent Citizens—he therefore conceives, in such a thriving Place, his Proposals will meet with a general and hearty Approbation, as they evidently tend to the Amusement, Instruction and Welfare of the Community.—

It would be needless and perhaps tedious to point out all the Advantages which must arise from a well regulated Circulating Library:—That it will promote the Cultivation of knowledge, the Refinement of Society, and the Happiness of Human Nature, will be readily granted by every enlightened Mind—Youth in a particular Manner will be benefited by it, as it will give them an Opportunity to extend their Inquiries in the Fields of Sciences, and lay before them a greater Number of excellent and instructive Authors than they probably could meet with in any private Library: Hence they may the better be enabled to prepare themselves to act on the great Theatre of Life, be better fitted for the Duties of Legislation and Civil Government, and to serve their Country with Satisfaction to themselves; and Honor to their Friends.

As to those whose Fortunes are sufficient to indulge them in the Sweets of Leisure and Retirement, they may here find a Source of the most refined Pleasure, the Feast of Reason and the Flow of Soul; which is in no Way so well enjoyed as in the Perusal of the first Writers, both ancient and modern.

Conscious then that nothing more need be said to a generous and candid Public, on the extensive Usefulness of this Institution, the Subscriber most cheerfully flatters himself with the Prospect of experiencing their kind Countenance and Encouragement:—And as it is his most ardent Wish to obtain the Patronage of those sentimental and liberal Hearts, who delight in Knowledge and Virtue, he is determined to make the greatest Exertions to render himself worthy of their Favor, and will constantly endeavor to furnish his Collection with such new Publications as may merit their Attention, assuring them, that the Additions to his Circulating Library will be always adequate to the Encouragement he shall meet with from his worthy and learned Friends.

WILLIAM MURPHY.

Alexandria, Jan. 11, 1786.

☞ LADIES and GENTLEMEN may become Subscribers to the Circulating Library on the following moderate Terms, viz. One Year, Eight Dollars; Half Year, Five Ditto; Three Months, Three Ditto; One Month, Eight Shillings.

*** Said MURPHY has for Sale, a neat Assortment of Stationary, &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms; among which are Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Ledgers and Journals, Letter, Invoice, Waste, Receipt and Memorandum Books; Quills, Penknives, Ink-Powder and Ink-Cake, Sealing-Wax and Wafers, Slates and Pencils, Black-Lead Pencils, Ink-Chests and Pots, Ladies' and Gentlemens' elegant Pocket-Books, with or without Instruments, Writing-Paper, Playing and Message Cards, a great variety of elegant Jewelry, Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, Spinets, Violins and Violincellos, Guitars, German-Flutes and Hautboys, &c. Instructions and easy Pieces of Music, for the above Instruments.

*Continuation of the* TOBACCO ACT.

XV. AND be it further enacted, That all and every importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, consignee or consignees, of any tobacco imported or brought into Great-Britain as aforesaid, shall severally and respectively, within ten days, if the whole or the major part of the lading of the ship or vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought be tobacco, or within fifteen days, if the major part of the lading of such ship or vessel shall consist of other goods, and not of tobacco, after the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall have or ought to have made his report or said entry upon oath of his ship, in manner herein before directed, make, in the usual and accustomed manner, with the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port in Great-Britain, where the said ship or vessel shall arrive so laden in the whole or in part with tobacco as aforesaid, a due entry in writing of all the tobacco so by them, and each and every of them, respectively imported in such ship or vessel, or of which they, and each and every of them, are the importers, proprietors, and consignees, respectively, agreeably to the several and respective marks, numbers, and contents, as specified in the manifest or manifests, content or contents in writing, relative to such respective tobacco, and also agreeably to the particulars set forth in the said report, or said entry upon oath, of the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which such tobacco shall be so as aforesaid respectively imported or brought into Great-Britain; and the said respective importer or importers, proprietor or proprietors, or consignee or consignees, immediately after they have respectively so duly entered their said tobacco as aforesaid, with the said collector or other chief officer of the customs as aforesaid, provided he or they do not respectively forthwith pay into the hands of the collector, or other chief officer of the customs, the several subsidies, customs, duties, and imposts, due and payable for the said tobacco, shall, and are hereby directed and required, severally and respectively, to become bound unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in one or more bond or bonds, in the penalty of double the amount of the duties upon the tobacco so entered as aforesaid, for payment of the said subsidies, customs, duties, and imposts, within eighteen months, to commence at and from the expiration of twenty days after the report or said entry upon oath of the master, or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which such tobacco shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid, or to commence from the said entry of such tobacco respectively, by the several and respective importers, proprietors, or consignees thereof as aforesaid, within those twenty days, which-ever period of time shall first happen; which bond or bonds shall not be given up, cancelled, or discharged, but upon payment of the respective duties by such bond or bonds so secured to be paid, or upon the due exportation of the tobacco, for the payment of the duties upon which such bond or bonds are respectively given, under the restrictions and regulations herein after directed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all tobacco which shall from time to time be so imported as aforesaid into Great-Britain, shall, upon being landed, be forthwith carried and conveyed to, and having been examined, weighed, and dealt with in the manner herein after directed, be forthwith deposited or lodged in, and secured at such particular warehouse or warehouses as shall be fixed upon, and from time to time appointed for that purpose, at the said several ports herein before enumerated, within Great-Britain, by the said commissioners of the customs, or any four or more of them for the time being, in England, or the said commissioners of the customs, or any three or more of them for the time being, in Scotland, respectively; and to which said respective warehouses, and no other, tobacco, upon being so landed as aforesaid, shall be carried or conveyed as aforesaid, under the guard and especial care of such officer or officers of the customs as shall from time to time be fixed upon and appointed for that purpose, under the authority of the said commissioners of the customs, or any four or more of them for the time being, in England, or the said commissioners of the customs, or any three or more of them for time being, in Scotland, respectively.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners of the customs, or any four or more of them for the time being, in England, and the said commissioners of the customs, or any three or more of them for the time being, in Scotland, respectively, are hereby authorised and impowered, out of any of the subsidies, customs, duties, or imposts, paid by virtue or in pursuance of any act or acts of Parliament now in force, upon the importation of tobacco into Great-Britain, to provide from time to time, as they shall deem requisite and necessary for the public service, and for the service of revenue, a warehouse or warehouses at each and every of the said respective enumerated ports; in which warehouse or warehouses, and no other, all such tobacco, so as aforesaid imported or brought into Great-Britain, shall be so deposited, or lodged and secured as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the landing waiters appointed for the delivery of every ship or vessel so arriving as aforesaid at any of the several ports in Great-Britain herein before enumerated, from any port or place within his said Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, in America, or from the said United States of America, having tobacco on board, shall, upon being so appointed to such ship or vessel as aforesaid, apply in the usual manner to the collector of the customs at such port for the usual entry or entries made of such tobacco, or warrant or warrants of entry, ascertaining the duties upon such tobacco either to have been paid or secured, and for the manifest or manifests, or content or contents in writing, accompanying the said tobacco (who is hereby required and directed to deliver the same to such landing waiters) and such landing waiters are hereby directed and required not to suffer any part of the tobacco on board such ship or vessel to be landed until they have, from and agreeably to the manifest or manifests, or content or contents in writing, so delivered to them by the said collector, entered into their respective books (given to them by the directions of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, for keeping accounts of goods by them delivered, or suffered to be delivered, from on board such ships) the several and respective entries so made as aforesaid, and the several and respective marks, numbers, weights, tares, and contents, of the several hogsheads, casks, chests, and cases, as described and set forth in the manifest or manifests, or content or contents in writing, so directed as aforesaid, under the penalty of the forfeiture of fifty pounds; and the said landing waiters are hereby directed and required to give or deliver to such officer or officers of his Majesty's customs as shall be appointed for that purpose by the said commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any four or more of them, in England, for the time being, or the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Scotland, or any three or more of them for the time being, respectively, the usual and accustomed order or orders to the officers stationed on board such ship or vessel, permitting them to suffer such particular hogsheads or other packages of tobacco on board such ship or vessel, particularly described in such said order or orders, to be delivered from on board such ship or vessel, in the usual and accustomed manner; and

such officer or officers of his Majesty's customs, to whom such order or orders shall be so delivered as aforesaid, from such landing waiters as aforesaid, shall forthwith repair on board such ship or vessel, and in the presence of the officers then stationed on board, and in the presence likewise of the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel, if such master or other person be then on board, and thinks proper or chuses to attend, upon being acquainted therewith by the said officer or officers, open the main and other hatchway and hatchways leading to the hold or place of stowage as aforesaid in such ship or vessel, and bring, or cause to be brought, upon the deck of such ship or vessel, the several hogsheads or other packages of tobacco on board such ship or vessel, particularly mentioned and described in such order or orders so delivered to them as aforesaid by the landing waiters, and affix, or cause to be affixed, to each and every such hogshead, cask, chest, or case of tobacco, such mark or impression as the said commissioners of the customs for the time being, in Great-Britain, respectively, shall direct for that purpose, with the progressive number to each and every such hogshead, cask, chest, or case; and after the said several hogsheads, casks, chests, and cases of tobacco have had such mark or impression so affixed to them respectively as aforesaid, the same is and are hereby directed and required to be unshipped into proper craft, and sent up under proper guards, and landed in the usual manner, and at the usual places, and to be conducted forthwith under proper guard, and the care of such officers as the said respective commissioners of his Majesty's customs in Great-Britain shall respectively appoint for that purpose, to the respective warehouse or warehouses in which the same tobacco is to be so deposited, or lodged in and secured as aforesaid; and the said landing waiters so appointed as aforesaid to such respective ship or vessel, shall, and are hereby required, upon the respective hogsheads, casks, chests, or cases of tobacco being so brought as aforesaid to the said respective warehouse or warehouses, and at or near the same, to cause the usual and accustomed landing marks, or such other landing marks as shall be from time to time directed by the said respective commissioners of the customs in Great-Britain as aforesaid, to be fixed and set upon every hogshead, cask, chest, or case whatsoever, containing such tobacco so landed as aforesaid; and the said landing waiters are hereby also required to enter such landing marks in their several and respective books so given to them as aforesaid from the said respective commissioners of the customs, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of fifty pounds each; and the said landing waiters at or near to the said warehouse or warehouses are then to weigh, or cause to be weighed, the said several and respective hogsheads, casks, chests, or cases, and to insert as usual the several and respective weights in their said respective books; and, in order to prevent disputes between the officers who shall attend the weighing of such tobacco as aforesaid, and the importers, proprietors, or consignees, in regard to the justice of the weights to be taken, it is hereby directed, that the weights shall be as minutely and correctly taken as possible, giving the turn of the scale in favor of the crown; but in lieu thereof, and that the merchant may not be aggrieved, the said officers of the customs are hereby authorized and required to allow to the merchant two pounds weight avoirdupois upon every hogshead, cask, chest, or case so respectively weighed; which mode, in regard to the turn of the scale, is hereby directed and required to be observed particularly, and followed in weighing tobacco for exportation to foreign parts, or on delivery thereof for home trade, as herein after mentioned.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That after the said hogsheads, casks, chests, or cases, have been so weighed as aforesaid, the several importers, proprietors, or consignees, or their agents, shall be permitted, in the presence of the said respective landing waiters, to draw or take, for the purpose of sample only, out of each hogshead, cask, chest, or case, so weighed as aforesaid, as much tobacco as they shall respectively require, not exceeding four pounds weight; which said tobacco, so taken as aforesaid by way of sample, shall be returned by the said importers, proprietors, or consignees, respectively, to be weighed together with the respective hogshead, cask, chest, or case, out of which such sample tobacco hath been so taken as aforesaid, upon the re-weighing thereof respectively, either for exportation or for home trade.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if it shall be found necessary by the said merchants to take a second sample of tobacco, it shall be lawful for them so to do, provided, at the time of taking it, the first be returned and put into the respective hogshead, cask, chest, or case, out of which it was taken, and provided such second sample be taken in the presence of the officer or officers of the customs in whose custody the tobacco shall then be, and provided such second sample shall not exceed four pounds weight; which said second sample is hereby directed and required to be returned in order to be weighed, either for exportation or home trade as aforesaid.

[*To be continued.*]

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LONDON, Sept. 24.

IT is well known that the family of Montague trace their descent from the remotest era of the British history; but a circumstance, established by authentic records, still subsisting in the Duke of Manchester's line, worth remarking, is, that a female ancestor of the Duke's was mother to St. Patrick, who first preached Christianity to the natives of Ireland, and was claimed by them as their patron Saint; from hence, perhaps, might arise the attention which this respectable Peer has always shewn to the interests of the sister kingdom, and which he has endeavoured to unite with the mutual prosperity of both countries.

OLD BAILEY, September 24.

This day the court being again assembled, and much crouded, the capital convicts, twenty-five in number, were brought to the bar, and silence being proclaimed, Mr. Recorder addressed them in the following awful and pathetic speech:

"Unhappy men! You have been convicted by the verdicts of most conscientious, merciful and attentive juries, of crimes which the laws of your country have wisely thought necessary to punish with death; you have broke the public peace; you have violated the laws of God and your country, and disturbed the good order, tranquility and safety of that society, of which all of you might once have become useful and reputable members; had you walked in the fear of God and the paths of virtue, had you paid obedience to the laws of your country, the lowest amongst you might have maintained yourselves with honest industry, might have had the happiness of living respected and esteemed by your neighbours and friends, and of seeing families grow up around you in prosperity and peace; wretched as you are, you have suffered those opportunities to pass away, never more to return; you have finished your career of guilt, and have, for the crimes which you have committed, drawn down (as is most just) the deepest ruin and destruction on yourselves. The effects of your guilt have been such as ought to aggravate the horrors of your situation in no small degree, for most of you have involved the innocent with the guilty; you have drawn your innocent connexions and friends into a share of the consequence of your crimes. Some of you have afflicted parents and friends; others disconsolate wives and helpless children, whom you have reduced from a state of happiness and credit, to misery and disgrace. I fear, too, that many of you have the accumulated guilt of having contributed, by your evil counsel, in precipitating others into the same abyss of guilt and misery, into which you have unhappily fallen: In such a situation, all that can remain for you is, that the little time the law will allow you to live should be employed in reflecting on the crimes you have committed; for the deepest remorse and sorrow is necessary to atone for such crimes; in the hope, therefore, and earnest prayer, that God will grant you that repentance which alone can redeem you from the dreadful consequences of your guilt, it remains only for me to discharge the last and most painful part of my duty, in pronouncing upon you the dreadful sentence of the law, which is,

"That you, and each of you, be taken to the place of execution, there to be hanged by the necks until you are dead, and the Lord have mercy upon your sinful souls."

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CHARLESTON, December 20.

A number of uniform companies are now forming in this city, with great spirit and alacrity, and will soon, it is to be hoped, make a very handsome appearance. This is a pleasing proof of that harmony and public spirit which gained us our freedom and independence, and we trust, will now guard and support them, together with our happiness.

Yesterday evening arrived here, the sloop Rising-Sun, Captain Fellows, in 32 days from Connecticut.—The 28th ult. lat. 32, and long. 74, 28, was struck by lightning, which dismasted her, tore up her decks, cut away her rigging, and destroyed the compasses, quadrants, &c. on board. By the violence of the shock a leak was sprung, but fortunately spoke a vessel next morning, from which she received such friendly assistance as enabled her to gain this port.

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BOSTON, December 28.

The spirit for perfection in the military art, with which the honor and respectability, the happiness and security of a State, are essentially connected, we are happy in informing, shines with peculiar lustre and is making rapid improvement in our sister State of New-Hampshire. Every exertion of the experienced and worthy Commander in Chief of the militia of that State, is put in practice, to make it as respectable and well disciplined as any troops in the world.

The following are the Uniforms of the several brigades of the militia of the state of New-Hampshire:

| | Colour. | Facing |
|---|---|---|
| Gen. Bellows | white | deep crimson |
| Gen. Cilley | do. | deep [illegible] |
| Gen. Moulton | do. | bright scarlet |
| Gen. Reed | do. | [illegible] |
| Gen. Dowe | do. | sky-[illegible] |
| Brigade, late Hale's | do. | [illegible] |
| The Light-horse | green | scarlet |
| Artillery | blue | do. |

A considerable shock of an earthquake was felt in several parts of the State of Connecticut a few days since.

While we boast a WASHINGTON, as the great Master of the Art of War—a FRANKLIN, the Chief of Philosophers—an ADAMS, and an infinitude of others, as statesmen and politicians, whose abilities have been acknowledged throughout the civilized world, America may pride herself in giving birth to the most celebrated artists of the present age. As an evidence of the abilities of the last mentioned, we insert the following extract from a London print, which we are certain will be agreeable to our readers.

EXHIBITION *of the* ROYAL ACADEMY.

"The President has called forth in his celebrated Venus, the magic powers of his pencil, and has added all the glow and brilliancy of colour, to the enchanting sweetness of the Cytherean character and expression; the Prince may be ranked as the first portrait in the room. Loutherbourg has produced several wonderful landscapes. Copely has painted a capital group of the three youngest princesses—we could wish that the back-ground had been more subordinate, and that his eye had been attentive to the greatness of distribution, which alone constitutes fine art. West has brought forward another of his suits of Windsor pictures. Indeed we must confess the exhibition much obliged, not only to those gentlemen, but to the other two ingenious American artists, Stewart and Brown, who have this year distinguished themselves, and given great proofs of their promising abilities; Stewart sends three, among which the Naval-Officer holds a conspicuous rank—Brown exhibits six, some of which are the most pleasing female portraits in the room.

"Portraits of Sir William Pepperell's children, by Brown. A charming composition, by an American artist; the trees seem unfinished and hard, but the figures happily disposed, the characters beautiful, and the whole coloured true to nature.

"A lady, by Brown. The *Chief d'Ouvre* of this young artist, the taste of disposition exquisite, and a charming imitation of a beautiful woman.

"A strong likeness of Sir William Pepperell, by Mr. Brown. The colour of the drapery is ill-chosen, but the picture has merit."

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NEW-LONDON, Nov. 18.

We hear from East-Hampton on Long-Island, that on Wednesday the 9th inst. was married there, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, of South-Hampton, the Rev. Mr. Buell, to Miss Miller,—an amiable young lady of about 19, with superior accomplishments.

Let mortals subject to the waste of time,
Who part reluctant from their days of prime,
Be wise and good;
On scenes of future bliss regale the mind,
And, like the soaring eagle they shall find
Their youth renew'd.

Mr. Buell was inducted into the pastoral care of the church of East-Hampton, in 1746, at the age of 30.—since which time he has never been confined one day from the duties of his office, nor had an hour's sickness.—At the present he seldom preaches less than seven times a week; but often more.

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NEW-YORK, December 28.

The Anniversary of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST, was yesterday celebrated with the most respectful deference and splendor, by the brethern of every lodge of the Ancient and truly Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in this city, and by great numbers of very respectable gentlemen from the several European nations. A numerous and well conducted procession moved at about 12 o'clock, through the principal streets with the insignia of their several ranks, and a band of music, to St. George's Chapel, in the following

ORDER of PROCESSION.

Tyler. Tyler.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Royal Arch Independent Lodge.

Steward. Steward.

Brethern out of Office.

Treasurer. Secretary.

Junior Warden. Senior Warden.

J. D.—Past Master.—Master.—S. D.

Lodge No. 2.
Union Lodge.
Lodge No. 5.
Lodge No. 4.

MUSIC.

Lodge No. 210.
Lodge No. 212.
Lodge No. 169.

GRAND LODGE.

Purſuivant. Grand Steward.

Grand Steward.

CHAPLAIN.

Brethern invited by Grand Lodge.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Treaſurer. Grand Sen. Warden.

Grand Jun. Warden. Paſt Grand Maſter.

Deputy Grand Maſter.

GRAND MASTER.

Grand Steward. Grand Steward.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

Where the Reverend Mr. Beach preached an excellent ſermon, adapted to the ſolemn occaſion; after which the charity children performed a hymn with great influence on the paſſions of the audience. A very large collection ſucceeded; after which the brethern retired to their ſeveral lodges, dined, and paſſed the evening with that benevolence and affection which ever mark the BRIGHT FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.

*Jan.* 3. The late calamities of Jamaica might be made an affecting theme for the power of poetry.——This charming iſland, robbed of its beauty by the rude whirlwinds blaſt——chearful ſpring changed ſuddenly to tempeſt and horror——verdure to devaſtation——paradiſe to chaos——would be an ample ſcope for imagination painting with lively imagery the variegated ſcenes of diſtreſs. This moſt valuable, but unfortunate iſland, contains upwards of 4,000,000 acres; and is divided by a ridge of hills running nearly from eaſt to weſt, from ſea to ſea. The greateſt part of the iſland is covered with woods which never loſe their verdure. The trees in *gay confuſion* adorn the hills; and the citron, and others, ſpread their beautiful leaves in the valleys.—In ſhort, here would be *eternal ſpring*, were it not for the hurricanes!

Among the phænomena of the age, ſays a correſpondent, the American revolution may be juſtly ranked, and ſurrounding nations have viewed it with aſtoniſhment. They have been ſpectators of the firſt ſcene, have beheld us on the theatre; acting nobly the firſt part, fighting, bleeding, and conquering; eſtabliſhing our independence; and taking rank among them; but the juſtice and rectitude of our laws, and policy of our meaſures, muſt finiſh our characters, and the liſtening nations will ſuſpend their opinions how far we deſerve applauſe, until we act this ſecond part, which is in a good train, if the late requiſitions of Congreſs are complied with: It will raiſe the expectations of the people, and even languid credit will begin to diſcover animation. Public creditors will wait with patience, when they ſee rulers and people purſuing juſt and equitable meaſures for paying their debts. Such conduct would tend to eſtabliſh our nation, and render us reſpectable at home and abroad; while thoſe who are ſporting with public credit, and preying on the neceſſities of the unfortunate, would be driven to ſeek different employment.

Though poverty is viewed with ſuch odium and contempt in theſe modern times, yet the wiſe republic of Rome, in their days of proſperity, when ſucceſs attended all their enterpriſes, conſidered it as a virtue, the ſureſt guardian of liberty; and made it honorable, that it might be a barrier againſt luxury and ambition: But as ſoon as they ſwerved from theſe regulations, their decline was as rapid as their progreſs. What muſt have been the ſenſations of one of thoſe primitive ſages, had he beheld our modern ladies, in all the variegated and coſtly attire that art can invent or money procure, when the ladies of Rome were forbid, by an edict of the ſtate, from wearing habits of ſeveral colours, or their ornaments exceeding the value of half an ounce of gold? Surely if it was thought wiſe to baniſh luxury from among private families (in the infancy of that republic) which they viewed as inimical to the ſtrength and ſafety of the commonwealth, it behoves us to improve the hint, and avoid the quickſands on which they foundered.—We ſet out upon the ſame economical plan that Rome did;—we have been as ſucceſsful;—we have made equal progreſs in ſcience;—and that we are verging to the ſame hapleſs precipice needs little ſagacity to be convinced of. Theſe are no chimeras, but melancholy facts, pregnant with horrors to this republic. We have plunged into luxury;—pleaſure has ſucceeded temperance;—economy become obſolete;—diſſipation the ton;—and exceſſive uſury diſgracing the government.—All omens of exceſſive ſlavery, and the annihilation of that fabric—which, with prudence, might rival the world.

On Wedneſday the 28th ult. Congreſs reſolved, "That the board of treaſury be, and hereby are declared to be veſted with full authority to ſuperintend and examine the conduct of all officers employed in the department of the treaſury, and of the ſeveral commiſſioners appointed, or that hereafter may be appointed for the ſettlement of the public accounts, as well thoſe of the five great departments, as thoſe authoriſed to adjuſt the accounts between the United States and individual States. And in caſe any of the ſaid officers, or commiſſioners, ſhall unneceſſarily abſent themſelves from their reſpective offices, or ſhall engage in any buſineſs inconſiſtent with, or that may hinder a conſtant diſcharge of the duties of their ſeveral appointments, it ſhall be the duty of the board of treaſury to make immediate report thereof to Congreſs, that ſuch meaſures may be adopted thereon, as juſtice and the public intereſt may require."

A gentleman of Weſtmeath, near Mullingar, in Ireland, made a raſh promiſe when in liquor, of killing the firſt perſon he would meet, and unfortunately met a man of the name of Gallaglier, in his hall, who was employed in the ſtation of a horſe-rider, and ſhot him dead on the ſpot. The cook, who had ſeen the tranſaction, has lodged examinations againſt her maſter. This is one of thoſe horrid conſequences which proceed from ſuch criminal exceſs.

Extract of a letter from Seneca, Nov. 1785.

"According to promiſe I write to you the firſt opportunity after my return to Seneca. I ſaw the Cherokee Indians that had arrived when I left the place. My buſineſs would not permit me to tarry but two days, during which time I had an opportunity to hear the head warrior ſpeak. He told the commiſſioners, that God made the red people of this earth, and placed them on the ſame to live, and we muſt know they were the firſt on this ground. They were the natives, who in former times could range about the country without reſtraint—it was not ſo now; but, however, he wiſhed that thoſe who now poſſeſſed what once was theirs would be united in friendſhip. He ſaid the white people loved large corn fields, and they had been induced to give up much land; but that was not all, what was ſtill their own was ſettled againſt their conſent; but ſtill they wiſhed for peace."

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.

On Saturday morning laſt, departed this life, aged 70 years, after a ſhort but ſevere illneſs, which ſhe ſuſtained with true reſignation, Mrs. RUTH POTTS, relict of JOHN POTTS, Eſquire, of Potts-Grove.

If the tendereſt performance of maternal duties, the moſt generous exerciſe of benevolence and charity to her fellow creatures, and the pureſt piety to her God, deſerve to be lamented, then is the circle of her mourners numerous indeed.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 19.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Bank of North-America, held the 2d Inſtant at Philadelphia, a dividend of Three per Cent. was declared on the capital Stock, for the laſt Six Months.

Extract of a late Letter from a Merchant at Barbadoes to a Gentleman in this Town.

"We are much pleaſed with the Flour you laſt ſent us, which was little inferior to the Philadelphia Superfine.—It was branded BEASON.—Whenever you ſhip more for this Iſland pray let it be of the ſame Kind, as it has ſo good a Character as to meet with a quick Market and great Price."

A few Days ſince was apprehended and committed to the Gaol in this Town, Thomas Johnſton, for Horſe-Stealing.—Alſo, for Burglary, one William May, who has ſince his Commitment acknowledged himſelf to be the identical Perſon, lately under Sentence of Death in the State of Delaware, from whence he made his Eſcape by breaking Gaol, and for the apprehending of whom a Reward of One Hundred Pounds has been offered in the Philadelphia Papers.

MARRIED.] Mr. ROBERT SIM, to Miſs ELIZABETH KING of Upper Marlborough.

INSURANCE *from* LONDON.

To Jamaica, £. 2 10*s.* per Cent.—To Quebec and Montreal—to Halifax or New-York, 2½ Guineas, warranted Britiſh Ships—To Charleſton, James-River, and Annapolis, 2 Guineas, warranted Britiſh Ships—To Philadelphia, 2 Guineas, warranted Britiſh Ships.

INSURANCE *from* DUBLIN.

To Philadelphia, Boſton, New-York, &c. 2½ Guineas.

INSURANCE *from* LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, *&c.*

To New-York, 2 to 2½ Guineas—To Quebec—To the Weſt-Indies, 2 Guineas—To Jamaica, 2½ Guineas—To Boſton, 2 to 2½ Guineas.

☞ American Ships pay from 5 to 7 Guineas per Cent.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

*Inward Entries.* None.

*Cleared Outwards:* Schooner Induſtry, J. Foſter, for Beverly.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 21 *s.* per Ct.
Hemp, 36 *s.* per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 28 *s.* per Barrel.
Wheat, 5/6 per Buſhel.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.
Windward Rum, 3 *s.* per Ditto.
Continental Rum, 2 *s.* per Ditto.
Moláſſes, 1/6 per Ditto.
Muſcovado Sugar, 45 *s.* to 50 *s.* per Ct.
Salt, 3 *s.* per Buſhel, by Retail.
Corn, 4 *s.* per Buſhel.
Exchange, 40.


PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday the 21ſt inſt. will be ſold at the Vendue-Store,

A VARIETY of WET and DRY GOODS; conſiſting of rum in hogſheads and barrels, brandy in barrels, ſugar in ditto, gin in caſes, Jamaica ſpirits, ſuperfine cloths, coatings, kerſeys, Negro cottons, worſted hoſe, linens, jeans, calicoes, teas, &c. &c.

*** For private ſale, a Negro boy, a few hogſheads of choice old rum, and a few kegs of old Cogniac brandy.—Alſo, a new BILLIARD-TABLE with neceſſary furniture, on three months credit.

☞ To be rented, a Store on Fairfax-ſtreet, well ſituated for buſineſs, with a counting-room, bedroom, loft, kitchen, cellar, and a ſtable.—Alſo, a two-ſtory brick Houſe on Water-ſtreet, near Col. Hooe's, with every neceſſary convenience for a merchant and his family.

S. ARELL, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, Jan. 19, 1786.

The Subſcribers would ſell upon the moſt reaſonable Terms,

All their Stock of GOODS now on Hand,

Among which is a large Proportion of ſuch as are ſuitable to the preſent Seaſon.

Six Months Credit will be given on Bond, with approved Security, if required.

S. and T. HANSON.

Alexandria, Jan. 14, 1786.

☞ Several Negroes to be hired either by the Month or Year.

LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by Hooe and Harriſon.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

Wanted,

By the Subſcriber, a Quantity of good

HEMP,

For which the higheſt Price in CASH will be given.

JAMES IRVINE.

Ropewalk, Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1786.

FOR SALE, and the Terms made eaſy,

A Valuable TRACT or parcel of LAND, lying in Frederick County, Virginia, ſituated 16 miles below Winchester and 3 miles above Snickers's Ferry, containing 337 acres, well watered by three ſprings of excellent limeſtone water, and a fine ſtream running nearly through the middle of it. This land rents for 3000lb. of tobacco annually, and would rent for 4000lb. if let for a term of years.—I ſhall ſay nothing of the improvements, as I preſume no perſon will purchaſe without firſt viewing the premiſes.—For terms apply to GEORGE NOBLE, Eſq; who lives joining the ſaid land, or to the Subſcriber near Stephenſburg.

ELISHA WILLIAMS.

January 6, 1786.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in June laſt, a very likely ſmall Negro WOMAN, named SARAH, about 17 years old; ſhe is blacker than common, has a very ſmooth ſkin; and had on when ſhe went away coarſe clothes, ſuch as Negroes generally wear.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro Woman and brings her home, ſhall receive Ten Dollars; and as I am apprehenſive ſhe is concealed by ſome ill-diſpoſed free perſon, I will give Ten Dollars Reward to any perſon who will give juſt information of the ſame, ſo that the offender may be proſecuted.

THOMAS NOBLE.

Frederick County, Virginia,
Jan. 9, 1786.

Frederick County, Virginia, Dec. 29, 1785.

COMMITTED to this gaol, on ſuſpicion of being a ſervant, but denies having a maſter, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf LAWRENCE CASKIN, is about 6 feet high, of a dark complexion, by trade a tanner, and ſays he came into Baltimore laſt May, in a ſhip conſigned to Meſſrs. Stewart and Plunket, Alexander Bell, Maſter.—His maſter is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN WATERS, Gaoler.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of a bond which I gave to ALEXANDER SMITH, for eighty pounds.

JOSEPH GARDINER.

January 6, 1786.

## POETRY.

From the WEEKLY MISCELLANY.

Verſes addreſſed to a Gentleman, expreſſing ſome Fears of Death.

AND can my friend betray a fear
To go, he *knows not when or where?*
Is it, becauſe we know not why,
So ſad a thing for once to die?
Is it ſo hazardous my Friend,
On God, our maker, to depend?
That God to whom we being owe,
Our guide and guardian here below;
Who all along the vale of life,
In ev'ry ſcene of care and ſtrife,
Holds out his providential arm,
To raiſe beneath, or ſhield from harm?
Is it for him ſo hard to ſave
Our conſcious being from the grave?
Oh no!—ſecurely in the power
That wak'd us at our natal hour,
To us and ours in life ſo juſt,
On Him in death, O! let us truſt:
Safe in the hollow of his hand,
Content to fall by whom we ſtand;
Of whom we kiſs the chaſtening rod,
And own the *father* in the GOD.

TO BE SOLD,
On the moſt reaſonable terms,

A SMALL quantity of JAMAICA RUM, of the firſt quality, fit for immediate uſe, either by the quarter-caſk or ſmaller quantity.——Alſo, a few white and black beaver hats of an excellent quality, Cayenne pepper, pimento, almonds, elegant plated caſtors, candleſticks, &c. &c.——Inquire of AARON HEWES.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1786.

FOR LONDON,

THE ſhip FRIENDS, JOHN MUIR, Maſter, now lying at this port, will take tobacco on board conſigned to THOMAS BLANE.—As one-third of her cargo is engaged, ſhe will ſail in all February; and rather than detain her 100 hogſheads will be taken on liberty.—The Friends is a Britiſh ſhip, copper bottomed with a Mediterranean paſs of the neweſt cut.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Hooe's Wharf, or

WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Alexandria, Jan. 2, 1786.

To be Sold at the Printing-Office,

A SERMON on the RELATIONS of the CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.—Preached at St. Peter's and Chriſt-Church, in the City of Philadelphia, the 2d day of October, 1785, and publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Epiſcopal Convention.—By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D.

Alſo, a SERMON preached in Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia, on Friday, October 7th, 1785, before the General Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, in the States of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina. On Occaſion of the firſt Introduction of the LITURGY and Public Service of the ſaid Church, as *altered* and recommended to future Uſe, by the Convention.—By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. Principal of Waſhington-College, and Rector of Cheſter Pariſh, in the State of Maryland.

Likewiſe, a Journal of a Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church in the States of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina, held in Chriſt-Church, in the City of Philadelphia, from September 27th to October 7th, 1785.

TO BE LET on GROUND-RENT for ever,

## One Hundred LOTS of

GROUND, ſome of which are 40 by 176 feet 5 inches, ſituated on Queen, Princeſs and Oronoko ſtreets, adjoining the property I rented to the Rev. Dr. Griffith, not more than 450 yards from the public Warehouſes, Ferry and ſome of the moſt frequented wharves in Alexandria, and adjacent to the beſt water in or near this town.—The title is indiſputable and clear of all incumbrances whatever, which circumſtance muſt render ſaid Lots more valuable than moſt of the property adjoining this town. Any perſon wanting to become an adventurer in this riſing and flouriſhing place for the whole or any part of ſaid property, will be treated with on the moſt advantageous terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who will ſhew the plot and premiſes.

BALDWIN DADE.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1786.

*THE Attendants of the Brethren of Lodge No. 39, is requeſted on Friday Evening the 20th Inſtant, being ſtated Lodge Night, there being Buſineſs of great Importance to come then before them.*

By Order of the Maſter,

SAMUEL ARELL, *Secretary.*

Alexandria, Jan. 5, 1786.

LOTS and HOUSES to RENT in Alexandria,

SUNDRY LOTS on Water and Wolf ſtreets, now in the tenure of Michael Madden.—A large STORE having three floors, on Union-ſtreet near Prince-ſtreet, now in the tenure of William Hartſhorne and Co. and may be had on a very ſhort notice. The above are part of the eſtate of Jonathan Hall, deceaſed.—The terms may be known by applying to Col. George Gilpin, or the Subſcriber.

A HOUSE and LOT on Fairfax-ſtreet, about the length of a ſquare below the Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe, now in the tenure of John Harper, Taylor, and may be entered in a few days.——A large three ſtory brick HOUSE on Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Janney's, where William Hartſhorne and Co. keep their ſtore, this may be entered on the firſt of February next and perhaps ſooner.——A BRICK-YARD about a mile from the Court-Houſe; it has a caſe or wall built for burning bricks, the clay and ſituation of the ground are very ſuitable for the purpoſe, and there is a log cabbin that may anſwer for a dwelling.——I have GROUND to rent for ever on different ſtreets; alſo, ſome about a mile from the Court-Houſe near the river, at one ſhilling per foot; or I will ſell ground in fee-ſimple to any perſon that will find all materials and build me a houſe, if we can agree on the terms.—A title ſhall be made when the building is finiſhed agreeable to contract.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE.

Alexandria, Dec. 15, 1785.

FOR SALE,

## A valuable Tract of

Land, containing about 275 acres, lying within four miles of Alexandria, about 120 of which are cleared and under tolerable good fencing, about 30 acres of good meadow, 10 of which are in order for Timothy.—The buildings are a dwelling-houſe with four fireplaces, kitchen, ſtable, ſtorehouſe, and a number of other convenient buildings.—The terms may be known of the Subſcriber at Woodville, adjoining the premiſes.

W. BIRD.

Jan. 4, 1786.

## Philip Dalby,

Has for ſale, at his ſtore on the corner of Royal and Cameron ſtreets, and next to the Vendue-Store,

AN aſſortment of low priced coatings, which he will diſpoſe of at a low advance, for final ſettlement certificates. He is alſo opening for ſale a variety of ready-made clothes, conſiſting of knap, Negro cotton, ſwanſkin, woollen lined, and printed velveret jackets; cloth, cotton, drab, and corduroy breeches; cloth coats, Bath ſurtout coats, looſe great coats, ditto with velvet collars, ſailors' jackets, trouſers and check ſhirts; alſo, a beautiful aſſortment of printed calicoes, which, with the other goods he has on hand, he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh, flour or certificates.

Alexandria, Jan. 9, 1786.

To be SOLD, for COST,

THE STOCK of a well aſſorted STORE in George-Town.—There is not an article unſaleable.—The whole conſiſts of MERCHANDISE well adapted for the ſituation of the ſtore; and is laid in on terms the moſt advantageous.—The goods are all new, not having been purchaſed ſix months.—For particulars apply to

JOHN FALLS and CO. George-Town, or
RICHARD CATON and CO. Baltimore.

*** Tobacco, wheat, or other produce, would be received in payment—a part in certificates, or credit given with good ſecurity.

December 20, 1785.

THIS is to certify, that HENRY YOST has ſatisfied John Yoſt, Peter Miller, and Frederick Wedzell, for their parts of a brick houſe in this town that ſaid Henry Yoſt ſold to me laſt ſpring, and has given them up the remaining bonds which I paſſed to him in part payment for ſaid houſe; he alſo got them to make me a deed according to my firſt agreement with him; and, as I advertiſed the ſaid bonds ſome time paſt, I do now agree that the ſaid Yoſt has behaved as an honeſt man.

ALEXANDER DOYLE.

George-Town, Jan. 8, 1786.

I HEREBY forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking any aſſignments of any bonds or notes granted by the Subſcriber to GEORGE HAGELY of Berkeley County, Virginia, as I have fully paid him for the ſame.

SAMUEL HARDISTY.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Jan. 6, 1786.

Juſt received, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof,
Price *Half a Dollar*,

THE

## Philadelphia Directory,

By FRANCIS WHITE,

CONTAINING,

1. THE Names of the Citizens, their Occupations, and Places of Abode, in alphabetical Order.
2. The Members in Congreſs, and from what States.
3. Grand Departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of Council, from what Counties, and where reſiding in the City.
5. Members of Aſſembly, from what Counties, and their City Reſidence.
6. Judges and Juſtices of the Peace, with their Places of Abode.
7. Public State Offices, where, and by whom kept.
8. Counſellors at Law, and where reſiding.
9. Miniſters of the Goſpel, where reſiding, and what Church.
10. Phyſicians, Surgeons, and their Places of Abode.
11. Preſident, Directors, Days and Hours of Buſineſs at the Bank.
12. Profeſſors at the Univerſity.
13. Rates of Porterage, as eſtabliſhed by Law.
14. Arrivals and Departures of all Poſts and Stages.
15. The Society of Cincinnati, the Committee, their Places of Meeting, and Abode.
16. Omiſſions and Errors.

To which are annexed—A valuable, regular, and well calculated Table of Dollars, Crowns, French and Engliſh Guineas, with other Coins, ſuitable for any State; and digeſted in ſuch Order, in one Line, as to render a Compariſon between the States plain and eaſy.

To be ſold, at the Printing-Office,

## A Variety of Blank Books,

conſiſting of Ledgers, Journals, Caſh-Books, Letter-Books, &c. &c. Alſo, Stoughton's Bitters, Anderſon's Pills, Daffy's Elixir, Balſam of Honey, Squire's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, &c. &c. &c.

## WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY,

## A Journeyman Printer,

Who can be recommended for Sobriety and Diligence.

Alexandria, Jan. 12, 1786.

## William Buddicom,

At Mr. ANDREW WALES's, near Captain Harper's Wharf,

Has imported in the brig Alexandria, Capt. Watkins, from Liverpool, a variety of GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce, viz.

LIVERPOOL blown ſalt, candles by the box, ſpikes, all kinds of flooring nails, ſpriggs, perch hooks, broad and narrow hoes, ditto carpenters' axes, carpenters' tools in boxes aſſorted, grid-irons, fleſh-forks, marlineſpikes, hooks and thimbles, ſhovels, ſpades, all kinds of nails, &c. ſuitable for a ſhipchandler, Dutch ovens, iron pots, ſtone jugs of 1, 2 and 3 gallons each, Scotch barley in jugs, oatmeal in ditto, hats by the box, woollens properly aſſorted, Mancheſter goods by the box aſſorted for ſmall ſtores, ſeine and mullet twine, checks of all ſorts, ſail needles, Whitechapel ditto, ſhoes, romals, teas, a few crates of blue and queen's ware properly aſſorted, tarpaulin canvas, ſail ditto from No. 1 to 8, a box containing 12 patterns of coats, a few patent medicines, ſix complete Hadley's Quadrants, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Alexandria, Dec. 29, 1785.

To be ſold at the plantation of Mrs. Sarah Monroe, in Fairfax County, for ready caſh, on the 25th inſtant, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

ALL the eſtate of John Monroe, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſix NEGROES, a man, a boy, two women, and two children, horſes, cattle, houſehold furniture, ſome carpenters' and joiners' tools, and ſundry other things, for to diſcharge his debts, by

EDWARD BLACKBURN, Executor.
SARAH MONROE, Executrix.

January 6, 1786.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.